

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.usplo.gov

APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/723,989	89 11/26/2003		Brian D. Keman	MIT 10327 US	7978
21403	7590	10/16/2006	•	EXAMINER	
STEVEN J		BURG	WYSZOMIERSKI, GEORGE P		
238 MAIN S SUITE 303	IKEEI		-	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CAMBRIDG	CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142			1742	
		•	·	DATE MAILED: 10/16/2006	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

*	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/723,989	KERNAN ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	George P. Wyszomierski	1742					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tirm iill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	I. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. Of (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 Ju	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 July 2006.						
	action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	secution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1-53 is/are pending in the application.	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-53</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) 44-53 is/are withdraw	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>44-53</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-43</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	•						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.						
Application Papers	·						
···							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:		-(d) or (f).					
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
	•						
Attachment(s)		,					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)					
2) DNotice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8/23/04. 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application 6) Other:							
. Spot Holophian Dato <u>or Loron</u> .	٠/ ـــا ٥١١٥٠٠ ـــــــ.						

Application/Control Number: 10/723,989 Page 2

Art Unit: 1742

1. Applicant's election without traverse of Group I, claims 1-43 in the reply filed on July 24, 2006 is acknowledged.

- 2. Claims 12-16, 18, 20-29 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- a) In claim 12, line 4, the terms "said infiltrated porosities" and "said metal powder" lack proper antecedent basis.
- b) It is unclear what infiltrant compositions are included or excluded by claims 14-16, i.e. what is the definition of the various "modes" recited in these claims, and what constitutes the metes and bounds of the term "near" in claims 14 and 15?
- c) In claims 18 and 20-29, the meanings of the terms D2, M2, 440C, Austenitic manganese grade C, A3, O6, 410, T8, CN-7MS, CF-10SMnN, H13, S6, and ACI-HF are uncertain.
 - d) In claim 31, the term "R_N" is undefined.
 - e) Claims dependent upon any of the above are likewise rejected under this statute.
- 3. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422

F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

4. Claims 1-43 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over the combined recitation of claims 1-63 of U.S. Patent No. 6,719,948 and claims 1-57 of U.S. Patent No. 7,060,222.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because each of the present claims, the claims of the '948 patent, and the claims of the '222 patent are directed to processes of using capillary pressure to infiltrate a composition into a metal skeleton, the infiltrant having a composition similar to that of the skeleton except containing a melting point depressant. All steps of the claimed process appear to be performed in the same order and for the same purpose as they are in the claims of the '948 and '222 patents.

The instant claims differ from the patented claims in that the patented claims are not limited to iron containing skeletons or infiltrants, or to the specified compositions of instant claims 38-43, and the patented claims do not specify the relationship between the infiltration temperature and the phase structure of the infiltrant as recited in clause d(iii) of claim 1 or clause c(iii) of claims 38, 40 or 42. However,

a) The claims of the two prior patents establish that the process steps as claimed are operable for a wide variety of metallic compositions, and claims 59 and 60 of the '948 patent establish that this process is operable for compositions containing iron, carbon, silicon,

Art Unit: 1742

chromium, nickel, molybdenum, copper, and/or niobium, i.e. analogous to the compositions of claims 38, 40 and 42. It would therefore be a reasonable assumption that this process would be applicable to compositions as presently recited.

b) At least claim 21 of the '948 patent and claims 9 and 23 of the '222 patent recite a relationship between the infiltration temperature and the liquidus and solidus characteristics of the infiltrant.

Therefore the invention as presently claimed cannot be said to define processes that are patentably distinct from the processes as defined in the claims of the '948 and '222 patents.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to George Wyszomierski whose telephone number is (571) 272-1252. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Eastern time.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Roy King, can be reached on (571) 272-1244. All patent application related correspondence transmitted by facsimile must be directed to the <u>central facsimile number</u>, (571)-273-8300. This Central FAX Number is the result of relocating the Central FAX server to the Office's Alexandria, Virginia campus.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

CEORGE WYSZÓMERSKI PRIMARY EXAMINER GROUP 1700

GPW October 6, 2006